celpts for the first week of Mr. Irving's engagement amount to \$18,845.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

PAYNE'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT OF HIS SUCCESS-MR.

PENDLETON'S PROSPECTS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Monday the Democrats will take possession of the State administration. The Senatorial Caucus will be held

some time during the second week of the session. Sena-

tors and Representatives who have been here this week

all admit that the Payne movement is strong and that as

matters now stand Payne's chances are the best. Sev-

matters now stand Payne's chances are the best. Several members have gone so far as to say that it no longer looks like the field against Pendleton, but like the field against Payne, or a free for all with Ward and Converse as strong men in the contest.

The prediction is made by some that Senator Pendleton will now allow his payne to go before the caneus, so that his friends can have some chance of being able to name the winner. The report that Pendleton's friends would go to Ward and Converse has done much to confuse the situation. The Payne men are claiming success with confidence. A well-informed man here, who knows State politics intimately, and is personally acquainted with nearly all the Democratic members-elect, says Payne will lead on the first ballot and that Pendleton will at no time have more than 30 votes.

THE BURGLARY CASE AT KINGSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

KINGSTON, N.Y., Dec. 15 .- The counsel in the

PRISONER'S ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

A FIERCE CONFLICT IN THE STREETS OF PITTSBURG —THE PRISONERS OVERPOWERED.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. ...-Five prisoners

nade a desperate attempt to escape this afternoon while

they were being taken to the penitentiary. They were

Berlin. One of the prisoners named Patterson kicked Deputy German in the stomach and, with

mother of the prisoners, started up Liberty st. A

the same time Lynch, another of the prisoners, threw red

pepper in Berlin's eyes. German and Brockau, who had

and cornered them in an alley, when Satterson drew a re-

volver, but before he could use it he was overpowered by

officers. Meanwhile, Berlin, although blinded by the pepper

beld two of the prisoners while Lynch kept the crowd back by flourishing a razor. Henneman, the fifth pris-oner, then came to the assistance of Berlin, and with the aid of several officers the prisoners were taken to the pen-itentiary.

A STREET ROBBERY IN BRIDGEPORT.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 15 .- Thomas

eening, superintendent of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea

ompany of this city, was attacked late last night, and

robbed of \$440 in bills. He was on his way home, carrying the money with him in a little hand-bag. While walk-

ing along Main-st., he met two men, one of whom

seized him by the throat, while the other grabbed the bag.

A fierce struggle followed, during which a third man

ame up, and also attacked Greening. The robbery was hen accomplished. The men fied. No arrests have been

At about the same time, in the Southern portion of the

At about the same time, in the Southern portion of the city, Charles G. Jones, manager of what is known as the "Up-town Village Store," was on his way home. He had a large sum of money with him. Two men, supposed to be the same who robbed Mr. Greening, made an attempt to rob him, first striking him a heavy blow on the head. The attack was unsuccessful.

THE MURDERS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 15 .- A. E. Aucoin,

Thomas Buckley and E. H. McCaleb were arrested to-day and remanded without ball, affidavits having been made

against them from information received, charging them

with participation in the murders in the Seventh Ward

The statement that Deputy Constable Masson, one of the

PRIZE FIGHT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

ALLEGED FRAUD OF A MERCHANT.

vesterday, in which three men were killed.

was then decided in his favor.

ot seen this, started after Patterson and his companion

charge of Deputies Brockau, German and

COLUMBUS, Dec. 15 .- Three weeks from next

R. PARNELL'S CHALLENGE. ry Anderson's Galatea recognized a display of mere

DUBLIN SPEECH-ENGLISH REPLIES TO IT.

CONDEMNATION OF THE IRISH LEADER-AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN THE O'DONNELL CASE-A TAUGHABLE SCENE AT OXFORD.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The Parnell banquet at Dublin on Tuesday evening was perfectly successful from the promoters' point of view. Mr. Parneli readily accepted the money, amounting to nearly forty thousand pounds, disappointing those of his admirers who had hoped that he might decline a tribute largely wrung by suspicious means from reluctant and distressed people. Mr. Parnell's speech has considerably simplified the political sitnation. Except a singularly audacious eulogy on the Land League as conducting its operations with an atter absence of crime, the speech contained little about agrarian girevances and no demand for the amendment of the Land Act, but was from begining to end an outburst of hatred to England. He repels any future alliance with the English Radieals unless they abandon coercion and emigration. He hangs out the Home Rule flag, but announces no definite scheme, and threatens that if Ireland be not allowed to rule herself she can at least cause England to be ruled as Irishmen may choose. Mr. Parnell counts on holding the balance of power between the Liberals and the Tories, putting the Irish vote in the constituencies at auction.

COMMENTS ON THE SPEECH.

This frank disclosure elicited a prompt response in England. All parties, the Extreme Radicals perhaps excepted, agree in saying that party differences must sink in the presence of the danger of Irish dictation. The Standard offers, on behalf of the Tories, to leave the Irish parliamentary vote out of account in any question of confidence involving the fate of the Ministry. The Times says that the constituencies themselves will probably baffle Mr. Parnell's calculations by giving a working majority to either party over all sections, the Irish included. Mr. Forster in his great speech at Bradford on Thursday predicted the samething. Even The Daily News, Mr. Justin McCarthy being in Dublin drinking healths with Michael Davitt, declares that Mr. Parneli has effectually, if not permanently, alienated the sympathies of Englishmen, and describes the Irish leader as never yet possessing any principle which he would not in an emergency sacrifice to political

The Spectator, representing whatever is best and genuine in Advanced Liberalism, says that if the Liberals are expelled from office by Mr. Parnell that would be the last victory of his malice. It deplores the enthusiasm of the Irish people for a statesman capable of deliberately setting this mean vindictive ideal of action before his countrymen. All journals comment regretfully upon Mr. Parnell's vulgar abuse of Lord Spencer, Mr. Trevelyan and Mr. Foster, considering that this proves that the time has come when in his opinion he is obliged to descend to the level of Mr. Healy and Mr. Biggar in order to retain the leadership of the Irish masses.

O'DONNELL'S FATE.

The English Government has received in a friendly spirit American intervention on behalf of delaying a reply in order to give every consideration to the points urged, but it is not considered in high quarters that there is the slightest ground for his pardon or respite. No criminal ever had a fairer trial, and there is no reason why he should not be punctually hanged on Monday moraing at eight o'clock.

REFORM IN THE EAST END.

Following many foolish schemes for creating a social Utopia in East London, one sensible effort was made yesterday under the Beaumon bequest to establish a central home for the recreation and instruction of the poor. The Lord Mayor presided, and Mr. Goschen and Professor Huxley spoke. Professor Huxley, with his usual good sense, ridiculed attempts for the mechanical improvement of the people from the outside, urging them to cultivate their intelligence, sense of dignity and higher aspirations. That being done, he thought they would themselves improve their houses. He quoted as a typical instance the roomy cottages built by a landlord for tenants who all pigged together in one room and let the rest. Professor Huxley nevertheless insists that it is an urgent duty to better the existing state of things,

AN OXFORD EPISODE.

Oxford is disturbed by an attempt to appoint a Dissenter as examiner of students in church theology, including the Thirty-nine Articles. Professor Jowett nominated Mr. Morton, a nonconformist fellow of New College. The congregation approved but the Church party rallied and defeated Mr. Morton in convocation by a great majority. Professor Jowett, who presided, attempted according to custom to address the meeting in Latin, but mixed his genders, broke down and fell back on English. This delights the Cierleals quite as much as their numerical triumph.

THE NEW STATUES.

The statues of both Mr. Gladstone and Lord Beaconsfield have been unveiled this week. The former was presented to the City Liberal Club by its members. The latter was erected by public subscription in Liverpool in front of St. George's Hall. Extravagant eulogies were pronounced on both, but Lord Granville during his speech answered the recent Times and Tory accusation, saying that he had never served under a chief who showed finer temper, patience and consideration for his colleagues. MR. TENNYSON'S PEERAGE.

Mr. Tennyson's acceptance of the peerage regardless of public and private entreaties elicits numerous expressions of regret, amounting in some cases to grief and disgust.

THE BELT CASE.

The judgment of a majority of the court in favor of a new trial in the Belt case has been respected, but the probability is against further contest. Mr. Belt's backers are unwilling to supply any more OBITUARY NOTES.

The death of Richard Doyle, the caricaturist, Who quitted Punch because the paper was then anti-Papistical, has elicited copious encomiums on an artist almost forgetten by the public, but extremely popular in London society.

MARY ANDERSON IN A NEW PART. The first criticisms of the daily press on Miss Ma-

ability as an actress than she has shown hitherto. though still regretting her want of capacity for the expression of deep feeling. The more deliberate judgments of the weekly papers are less favorable, The Saturday Review and The Athenœum agreeing that her conception of the character is mistaken, and her execution faulty. Nevertheless Galatca herself is a winning figure. The Lyceum Theatre continues to be nightly crowded. The receipts for

six nights were \$2,000. Alma Tadema denies that

he designed the dresses worn by the actress in

Galatea. She followed the designs of Frank Millet

and Tadema simply modified the draperies.

NOTES AND INCIDENTS FROM ABROAD.

WHAT IS TALKED OF IN LONDON.

THE MASONIC FRATERNITY-DISCUSSIONS IN BOME -MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. London, Dec. 15 .- The taking by the Prince of Wales of the degree of Grand Mark Master has resulted in giving an impetus to the Mark Master Mason Lodges throughout the country. Efforts will be made to reconcile the differences between the Grand Chapter of Quebec and the Grand Mark Lodge of England. English Freenasons consider that the recent excommunication issued by the Quebec Chapter was ill-advised; that the Quebec Chapter has nothing to do with the Mark Grade, and that the system prevailing in Ireland, Scotland, the United States and Canada, in regard to Mark Masonry, is unsound. A number of provincial Masons assembled to witness the cremation with Masonic honors of Warden Hanham in Dor-This was a new departure in Masonry. There was an elaborate and sensational ceremony, in which it was recognezed that cremation is the proper

THE AMERICAN RISHOPS IN ROME. In honor of the American Archbishops in Rome a series of academias were given by the authorities of the Propaeands. The alumni of the North American College and the Irish and English and other seminaries took part in the debate. Edward Pace, of Florida, pronounced the opening discourse on the Philosophy of St. Thomas. Alumnus Hanna, of Rochester, and Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore, were among the disputants. At the second academia, the Glories of Catholicism in North America

will be the subject of compositions in various languages. DIPLOMACY AND COMMERCES. The threatened hitch in the resumption of the Anglo-Mexican diplomatic relations has been removed, as Earl Granville has yielded a point and agreed that there may be some postponement of the payment of the British Convention debt. The English Envoy to Mexico reports that the Mexican Government is disposed to grant England the "most favored nation" treatment.

A bill is before the French Chamber of Deputies whose bject is the repeal of the measure enacted under the Empire which opened the trade of the French colonies to all ountries of the world. The new bill treats the colonies as a part of France. French merchandise and manufact ares are to be entered free of duty. The bill is in reality directed against English and American trade.

TYPHOID FEVER IN NICE. The English and American residents at Nice are much isturbed at the prevalence of typhoid fever there; 265 cases have occurred within three months; a commission doctors is to be appointed to examine the conditions which give rise to this semi-epidemic and to prescribe a remedy. It is reported that the fever is chiefly effined to the lowest class. The Americans are leaving

A DESCENT ON GAMBLING HOUSES. The police have begun to make a descent on the fash ionable gambling houses. They have already entered the Baccarat Club, the Jenks Club, the Park Club and others known as "Swell Hells" and warned the players and proprietors. Some of these places have stopped baccarat and allow écarte. Other proprietors are preparing to fight the authorities on the question of the right of a member to play baccarat in the club to which he belongs.

PERSONAL NOTES. The Queen will open Parliament by commission. The expectations that she would hold court in London the coming spring will be again disappointed. This places the burden of the levee receptions on the Prince of Wales. The executrix of the Dowager Lady Lytton threatens to publish 800 letters of the late Lord Lytton unless his son all do justice to the memory of his mother. The execurix states that Lady Lytton lived many years at Sydenham in poverty, assisted by her friends. There is no nument at her grave; the receipts from the sale of her effects were insufficient to pay her debts. She left an

Mr. Bradlaugh is meeting with a warm reception in Paris. The French Republicans have dired and feted him. He holds aloof from the Anarchists.

John Morley, speaking at the Newcastle Workingmen's Club, advised them, as one who had probably written more leading articles than most men, to avoid reading them. His advice was, he said: Read news; get information from your own judgments, independent of the cut and dried leaders."

M. Rouher is better; be has resumed his correspondence and is dictating a history of the last Empire.

refusal of Mr. Goschen to accept the Speakership of the House of Commons is the result of his aspirations succeed the Marquis of Ripon as Viceroy of India. Rosa Bonheur is convalescent, but her health remains

A portrait of the Queen copied from the picture by Van Angelt, a standing figure dressed in black with a lace vell, her hands joined and holding a handkerchief, will be placed in the National Portrait Gallery.

M. Maurel, the baritone, jumped from his brougham to day, his horse having taken fright on the Boulevard. He received severe contusions upon his head, face and

LITERARY MATTERS. The publication of the correspondence of Wilson Croker

has been postponed until next autumn. The Duke of Coburg has allowed Professor Lorenz to compile his Memoirs, giving the Duke's impressions of the courts of Berlin, Brussels and London. The Memoirs

are to be published after the Duke's death. The Positivist Review, founded by Littre, has ceased to

Marie Colombier, once the confidante of Sarah Bernhardt, has published the latter's life, under the title of "Sarah Baruum." It is a keen satire, and is amusing the

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL. Jeanne Samary has declined an American engagement at £32,000 for the tour after consulting with M. Perrin, he manager of the Theatre Francaise.

M. Fallieres, the Minister of Fine Arts, is about to ap oint a Committee of Inquiry with a view to reforming the organization of the Theatre Francaise "Pot Bouille" nas been produced at the Ambigu. Its

specess is doubtful.

The new ballet "La Farandole" at the Grand Opera has sen a brilliant success. It cost £6,000 sterling to mount Miss Lingard comes to London as the leading lady in the new Theatre Princess. She appears in the "Wicked

World" and "Galatea." Mary Dickens, the granddaughter of the novelist, is a striking feature, as the Beggar Girl in the drama of

Salvini essays "Hamlet" in the English language at the Covent Garden Theatre in March.

There are culogies on Mario from all quarters, the English public being faithful to an old favorite. It is reported that the Queen has sent a wreath to lay on his offin. Before dying at Rome, he repeated his request to Prince Odescalchi that his remains should be cremated. The Prince opposed the request. A few moments before Mario drew his last breath, he asked that his burial might be at Cagliari. A number of the Italian nobility and the leading musicians and artists of Rome will go to the funcrel at Cagliari.

The rehearsals of Gibert and Sullivan's new opera are taking place daily.

D'Oyly Carte advertised for twelve young ladies of five feet eight inches in height. A sensation was caused around the doors of the theatre when a crowd of stalwart women appeared in response to the advertisement.

THE LIBERALS IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 15.-The Liberal Deputies. Schor Sagasta with many of his supporters and the members of the Dynastic Left met at the residence of Senor Posada Herrera, President of the Council, last evening. Senor Herrera declared that his mission was the unity of the Liberal party. The meeting adopted a resolution to support Schor Sagasta for the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies. Schor Sagasta urged the necessity of union of the Liberals, who, he said, must show that, if a ferent States of South America have been instructed

O'DONNELL'S APPROACHING DOOM.

CONVERSATIONS WITH HIS FAMILY. NOT EXPECTING A COMMUTATION OF THE DEATH

SENTENCE.

London, Dec. 15 .- O'Donnell maintains his good spirits and cheery ways in prison. The reports that have gained more or less currency in England, that he expected to be reprieved, are untrue. During his interviews with his wife and his brother Daniel, this plainly appeared. He has spoken calmly and freely of the death sentence, and has always taken it for granted that it was positive and certain. His conversations with his brother have been carried on in Irish, and he has, therefore, communicated his feelings witnout re-serve in the presence of the prison officials. Among other things he said that he had been sure from the first that the British Government was determined to find him guilty at all costs, and that they would show him no mercy. He says that he will make no statement on the scaffold, but that he wants it known that he stands by the correctness of the account which he gave in his

increase in weight since the conclusion of the trial, and lives as normal a life as a prisoner may. The hangman, Burns, reached Newgate to-day, and will not be allowed to leave the prison until after the hanging has taken place. Public interest in the fate of O'Donnell seems to be slight, and the people are ap-parently indifferent whether he be hanged or reprieved. His solicitors have failed in their efforts to reach the jury. Some the jurymen have feared that they would fall under the revengeful wrath of the Invincibles, and have kept out of the way.

statement of the death of Carey. He eats well, shows an

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUDAN.

THE KHEDIVE WILLING TO ABDICATE. OPERATIONS TO BLOCK THE PROGRESS OF EI

MAHDI-MOVEMENTS OF BAKER PACHA. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The Khedive has not yet taken the final step of resignation, but he has threatened that unless England will furnish him with a guarantee that she will send troops to reconquer the Soudan or at least consents to allow the Turkish troops to suppress the Mahdi, he will abdicate his throne. After the Cabinet Council at Cairo on Thursday Cherif Pacha, Foreign Minister, informed Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Commis sioner in Egypt, that the majority of the Council had thrown its support in favor of the Khedive and Turkish intervention. It is reported that Sir Evelyn Baring, upon learning this, urged that the decision was a premature one. The Porte has advised the Khediye of its to dispatch ten thousand Turkish regulars, the expenses of the expedition to be defrayed from the Egyptian Treas-

ury. The Sultan insists that the Khedive shall maintain

his position of refusal to abandon the Soudan. The position of the English Government in Egyptian natters is unaltered. Great Britain will not defend Egypt by using Engish troops beyond Assonan. General Stephenson has dispatched a corps of royal en-gineers to the second cataract with instructions to raise earthworks and mount guns fort, miles beyond Assouan, as he considers that the best strategic point from which to block the advance of the Mahdi down the valley of the lile, also to fortify Korosko on the main route between Khartoum and Assouan. Preparations are being made at Cairo to transport from there a detachment of the English garrison and to land them at Assouan. English army officers who are attached to the service in Egypt but are now in England on furloughs are to a man of the opinion that the Egyptian army will prove to be utterly worthless

wells in the desert. Such an expedition would cost England £20,000,000.

Baker Pacha will leave Cairo for Suakim to-morrow, but he pretests as he has heretofere ineffectually done, that the force under him is not sufficient to relieve Kkartoum, whereas he wants eight thousand effective men he has only two thousand. They are to reach Suakim on December 20. Orders have been sent to Colonel Sartorius to attempt to relieve the garrison at Singat without delay. Singat is without provisions, and has a bad supply of water. Baker Pacha wanted the Khedive to give his assent to a court-martial trial for Tahir Pacha, Governor of, Suakim. The Khedive refused, and Tahir was ordered to Cairo. He is a favorite of the Khedive. The English officers who accompany Baker Pacha on his expedition enter the campaign with the most gloomy forebodings, feeling that their chances are small, in the absence of a thorough English support and handicapped as they are by the feebleness and duplicity of the Egyptans.

The British friegate Eurvalus, with Admiral Hewitt, on

The British frigate Euryalus, with Admiral Hewitt on board, has sailed for Suakim.

Deart, das salied for Stakill.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Prime Minister Ferry Introduced a bill demanding a supplementary Tonquin credit of 20,000,000 francs for the first six months of 1884. The preamble of the bill states that the situation necessitates the dispatch of fresh reinforcements; that General IMilot, lately commandant of forcements; that General IMilot, lately commandant of Paris, will be entrusted with the supreme command of the French troops on shore, with Generals Negriere and De Lisle assisting. Urgency for the bill was voted: At yesterday's sitting of the Senate Committee on the Tonquin credit bill, Senater Saint-Vallier declared that when he was the Ambassador of France at Berlin, Prince Bismarck sounded him concerning Tonquin, wishing to know if France had abandoned its right there, with a view to the possible establishment of a German colony.

EXCITEMENT IN UPPER EGYPT. London, Dec. 15 .- A Cairo dispatch says that great excitement prevails among the Mussulmans and Christians in Upper Egypt, which is attributed to the action of American missionaries. The Copts are defiant, and a popular outbreak is imminent. The Governor of Siout has warned the Egyptian Government of the situa-

hose sent by the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, whose headquarters are in Phila delphia. The names of these missionaries are; the Rev. John Hogg, the Rev. J. R. Alexander, the Rev. John Giffen, Mrs. M. E. Giffen and Misses M. J. McKown and E. E. Newlin. The other missionaries from the same organization in Egypt are as follows: At Caro-The Rev. Drs. tion in Egypt are as follows: At Cairo—The Rev. Drs. Gulian Lansing and Andrew Watson, and Misses Eliza F. Johnston and Magacie A. Smith. A. Y. Taompson and H. M. Conner. At Alexandria—the Rev. S. C. Ewing and Miss Mary A. Frazier. At Mansoorah—the Rev. A. M. Nichol and Miss Isabella Strang. At Fayoum—the Rev. William Harney. There is a mission training college at Siout which is attended by over 200 students, mostly Egyptians, who are educated for missionary work attong their native tribes.

NEEDS OF ADMIRAL COURBET.

THE RELATIONS OF FRANCE AND CHINA

THE DIPLOMATIC SITUATION REGARDING TONQUIN-

A SUPPLEMENTARY CREDIT. London, Dec. 15 .- At Paris the diplomatic

status as between Premier Ferry and the Marquis Tseng remains entirely unchanged. The French Government has received advices by the way of Saigon which an nounce that a general rising of Anamese is threatened for the purpose of invading Cochin-China. Admiral Courbet is in need of reinforcements, and asks for 6,000 men, otherwise he says he must abandon the attack on Bae-Ninh in order to give needed assistance to Muc. Orders have been sent to Cherbeurg to dispatch five gunboats and to Toulon to dispatch six gunboats. Eight other gunboats, to be of such make that they may be taken to pieces, and of the smallest draft that leave the Loire, are designed to penetrate the Bae-Ninh canals. A number of British steamers have been chartered to take patent fuel from Lunkink to Sateon.

number of British steamers have been chartered to take patent fuel from Dunkik to Satgon.

The Paris correspondent of The Times says that he has reason to believe that China has submitted the basis of an arrangement of the Tonquin question to the judgment of England. It seems certain, he says, that, despite all assertions to the contrary, there are no Chinese regulars at Bac-Ninh or Sontay, and thus the taking of those places by the French could no longar constitute a cause of war.

OPENING THE CORTES. SPEECH OF KING ALPONSO-THE FOREIGN RELA-

TIONS OF SPAIN. Madrid, Dec. 15 .- King Alfonso opened the Cortes this evening with the usual ceremony. In his apocch the King said: "The sole result of the incidents which occurred during my recent journey was to increase the cordiality of the relations of Spain with other

countries, and to provoke, on my return, one of those manifestations which are only possible when Monarch and people are united in one sentiment, and which sufficiently compensated me for the excessive grief I was caused by the late insurrection. Our relations with foreign Powers are excellent. You will find testimony of this cordiality in the note published in the Official Gazette regarding the state of our reliations with France and in the visit of the Crown Prince, and also in the beneficial effect produced by the protocol shrued with England to improve the commercial relation between that country and Spain, as well by the negotiatious now proceeding for the conclusion of treaties of commerce with Portugal, Italy, Denmark and the Nertherlands.

Boston, Dec. 15 .- The Boston Theatre re-

to couclude commercial treaties with the Governments to which they are accredited. We have opened negotiations with the United States, which, if successful, will permit the products of Cuba and Porto Rico to enter that powerful market. Our relations with the Holy See are animated by the same cordial spirit."

The speech adds that in order to develop the productions of the colonies the Government is preparing treaties of commerce and reforming the tariffs. The King expressed the hope that the budget would be covered by the ordinary resources, and said that after all these reforms were voted, the Government would introduce an Electoral Reform bill, in which the universalization of the suffrage will give equitable representation to all social interests. to couclude commercial treaties with the Governments

THE CROWN PRINCE AND THE VATICAN. London, Dec. 15 .- The difficulty between the Vatican and the Court at Berlin in regard to the reception of the Crown Prince Frederick William by the Popehas been removed. It is decided that the Crown Prince shall stay at the Quirinal as the guese of the King, and that he shall be received by the Pope as a Protestant Prince, but that the Cardinal Secretary of State shall not return his visit by going to the Quirinal. Thirty thousand troops will be assembled in Rome for a review in honor of the Prince.

BARCELONA, Dec. 15 .- The Crown Prince during his stay here visited the Cathedral and other places of note. He embarked this evening for Italy, the German squadron escorting him.

A FRENCH AMBASSADOR IN A RAGE. London, Dec. 15 .- A Madrid dispatch to The Times states that a few days ago, at the frontier station of Irun, on the return from Paris to Madrid of M. Andrieux, the French Ambassador to Spain, he maitreated and insuited the officials at the staffon, who pointed out to him that, in walking in a certain part of the depot, he was trespassing on ground from which the public was excluded. The scene was only ended when the express train on which the Ambassador was a passenger started for Madrid. M. Andrienx, as he departed, threatened to have the employes with whom the dispute occurred dismissed. The Minister of Public Works, however, refused the request of the Ambassador to dismiss them. All of the newspapers call the scrious attention of the Government to the case, the Republican journals commenting thereon as strongly as the rest.

A DECISION IN THE BELT-LAWES CASE. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day the case of Belt against Lawes was concluded, the majority of the judges deciding that there should be a new trial unless Belt consented that the damages awarded

This was a case brought in December, 1882, by Mr. Belt (a sculptor) against Mr. Lawes, for libel in charging that a work which the plaintiff claimed as his own was really the production of another person. Several witnesses expert in art, including M. Verheyden, Sir Frednesses expert in ar, including M. Verneyden, Sir Frederick Leighton, Laurenz, Alma-Tadema and others were called on the trial and gave testimony in the master. After a charge by the judge, which was strongly in favor of the plaintiff, the jury returned a verdict, on December 28, for \$5,000 damages in favor of Mr. Belt. The counsel of Mr. Lawes, earried the case to the Court of Appeals, with the above result.

MATTERS IN THE DOMINION.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15,-The Government of British Columbia are claiming a portion of the Halifax Fishery Award for that province. The matter is now beore the Dominion Government.

In epening the Provincial Legislature the Lieutenant-Governor of Eritish Columbia stated in his speech that his Government could do nothing to restrict Chinese emi-gration until the Dominion Parliament took action in the matter. He said all that the local Government could do would be to encourage a class of emigration which would in time exclude the Chinese from industries that they are

MONTREAL, Ded. 15.-Mr. Morris, representing the creditors of The Graphic, presented a petition in the Superior Court to-day for a winding-up order to issue against the company. The petition by Struchan Bethine, Q. C., representing the company, who made a counter motion that the creditors be required to furnish security for the cost of the proceedings insti-tuted by them. This motion was granted, and security was ordered to be furnished in ten days.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Lyons, Dec. 15.—The first series of 600 peints in the billard match between Garnier and Daly was played to-night. The score at the end of the evening was Garnier 500; Daly 504. PARIS, Dec. 15.-Four hundred of the five hundred coal niners employed at Vieux-Conde, Department of Nord,

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 15 .- The greator part of the temporary buildings erected in the great square after the bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet was

A CONFLICT IN ALBANY POLITICS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Dec. 15 .- The suspension by the Post Office Department of the order consolidating the West Troy with the Troy post office is the latest, if not the final movement in the conflict between John F. Smyth and A. S. Draper for the Republican leadership in the

Last summer the Troy office endeavored to absorb the West Troy office, but the effort was opposed by Albany Republicans, Mr. Smith, particularly, writing to Washing ton against it, as it transferred to Rensselaer County the federal patronage of West Troy, Which is in Albany

Mr. Smyth was dissatisfied with the course of the West Troy district in electing delegates to the Richfield State Convention in September, and has since co-operated with the Troy politicians in their project. While at Washington recently he was instrumental, it is said, in securing the order of consolidation dated. December 6. Mr. Draper's recently he was instrumental, it is said, in securing the order of consolidation dated December 6. Mr. Draper's friends and citizens of West Troy immediately protested at Washington against the order being carried out; and with temporary if not final snecess. Postmister Robertson, of Troy, declares he will continue making preparations for the consolidation until directed to desist. The order gives Troy four additional carriers and adds \$750 to its apprepriation.

J. L. NAAR'S SUCCESSOR.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, Dec. 15 .- The selection by Governor-elect Abbett of Willard C. Fisk, of Jersey City, as his private secretary to succeed Joseph L. Naar, who has been Governor's Secretary for three years, gives great satisfaction, especially to the newspaper men. They do not know much about Fisk, but they are intimately acquainted with Naar, and have grumbled ceaselessly over alleged grievanees in the way in which he has assisted Governor Ludlow. He has for a long time been popularly known as "Governor Naar," and reference has been frequently made to "Secretary Naar and his private Governor."

Governor."

The principal grievance has been the difficulty in "seeing the Governor" since Governor Ludlow took office. For this Naar, who has constituted the rampart between the public and the Executive, while probably not responsible, has had to bear all the blame.

CURED AFTER YEARS OF PRAYER.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BUFFALO, Dec. 15 .- To-day the particulars of what seems to be a genuine prayer-cure come from Dansville. The patient, Mary Dunn, for six years has seen an invalid; having been unable for the past two years to speak even in a whisper, or to rise from her bed or to feed herself. She communicated with her family by

using the alphabet employed by deaf-mutes. On Saturday last she suddenly began to speak, saying simply "yes" and "no" to questions asked her. On the following Sunday she talked with perfect case. The next morning she arose and with the help of her sister walked down stairs. Father Fitzsinmons, the village priest, asked her what had cured her. She replied: "The Lord has done it." She said she had prayed constantly for the two years she lay helpless, believing her prayers would be answered.

JARRARD TO BE SURRENDERED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 15 .- A dispatch eccived here from Toronto, Ontario, this afternoon says: This morning in the Common Pleas Divisional Court the presiding judge announced his decision in the case of Levi D. Jarrard, former Collector of Middlesex County, New Jersey. The judgment is that Jarrard was proven guilty of forgery, and under the extradition act he must be delivered over to the New-Jersey authorities."

AN ASSEMBLY ELECTION IN NEW-JERSEY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 15,-The Republicans of the IId Assembly District of Berger county have nominated Peter Ackerman, of Midland, and the Democrats Jacob W. Doremus as candidates for the Assembly at the special election next Tuesday to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Assemblyman-elect John W. Doremus, a Democrat.

MR. IRVING'S RECEIPTS IN BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Ontario, was arrested here yesterday. The money was re-covered. He was stopping with his wife and child at one of the principal hotels. A PATENT CASE DECIDED.

TRENTON, Dec. 15 .- The case of William Rouner against Albert O. Headley, for infringement upon the complainant's patent for an improvement in satchel locks, was decided in the plaintiff's favor in the United. States Circuit Court to-day.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

he recently absconded from Winnepeg, Manit

\$15,000 belonging to Messrs, Wood & Wells, of Milbank,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15 .- Judge Ludlow today over-ruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Dr. Albert G. F. Goersen, convicted of the murder of his wife by poisoning, and sentenced Goersen to be hanged.

ACQUITTED OF A SERIOUS CHARGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15 .- The jury in the case of Stephen S. Price, charged with the embezzlement of \$87,000 from the estate of Thomas Richardson, of which he was executor, returned a verdict of acquittal his morning, after being out all night.

RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE ROBBED. BALTIMORE, Dec. 15 .- The ticket office of the

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Annapolis Junction was broken into by burghars last night, the iron safe taken into the woods, broken open and robbed of tickets and LIFE LOST ON A FREIGHT TRAIN. PITTSBURG, Dec. 15 .- A dispatch to the

Chronicle from Steubenville, Ohio, says: "This morning a freight train on the Pan Handle Road ran into a landdide at Kelley's station. George Trollinger, the engineer,

SEARCH FOR A MISSING GIRL. WILKESBARRE, Penn., Dec. 15,-Nothing has een learned yet concerning the missing Nellie Cooley. Divers to-day examined the bottom of the Susquehanna River. Hundreds were on the river in boats searching with grappling hooks, but without success.

THE CHINA SAVINGS BANK SOLVENT.

SUNCOOK, N. H., Dec. 15 .- George Gage, bank commissioner, has completed his examination the China Savings Bank's affairs, and reports that the in-stitution is entirely solvent. The bank will reopen for business on Wednesday.

PROSPERITY IN NEW-HAVEN.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 15 .- Interviews with nanufacturers representing all lines of New-Haven's industrial pursuits show that, while few establishments are running to their full capacity, none are likely to suspend operations during the winter.

ACQUITTED OF A CHARGE OF MURDER.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Dec. 15 .- The jury in the case of James Jack, charged with the murder of his his wife in July, returned a verdict this evening of not

A FATAL MINE ACCIDENT. SHAMOKIN, Penn., Dec. 15 .- A terrific explosion of gas occurred at the Cameron Colliery here this afternoon, demolishing the doors and brattice in the mine, and fatally burning Elias Noll and severely injur-ing John Smith, indices. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ABUSES IN HIS DEPARTMENT. HOW HIS FRIENDS WERE HELPED AT

PUBLIC EXPENSE.

GETTING SUPPLIES FOR THE STREETS FROM THE KEEPER OF A LITTLE 'TAVERN-COLONEL MOON-EYS' BANK ACCOUNT.

In twelve months the Public Works Department purchased sand, gravel and stone of two men to the amount of \$24,905. This was all bought without any public letting, and on orders given principally by James J. Mooney. The extraordinary methods, by which this was done are shown to-day in extracts given from suppressed testimony taken before the Senate Com mittee. The keeper of a little "road house," or tavern, was requested by Mooney to furnish material, for which he was paid in some instances more than twice the original cost. The loose methods in which he transacted the business, and the way in which he destroyed all evidence that would show any possible fraud, with some highly suggestive testimony by Mr. Mooney, are given below.

FAITHLESS BUREAU OFFICERS.

HOW THEY BETRAY THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY IN ORDER TO HELP MR. THOMPSON'S FAVORITES.
The system followed in the Public Works Department, of dividing a single piece of work into \$999 orders, so as to avoid the statute in regard to contracts, was well illustrated in yesterday's TRIBUNE in the case of repairing a sewer. This system affords an opportunity for Mr. Thompson's political and personal friends to make large gains at the expense of the city. But the system is followed in such a way as to allow Mr. Thompson's subordinates to give out work and purchase supplies in the same way for the benefit of their associates. This is done by bureau officers, men who are district and ward political bosses under Mr Thompson.

An instance of this scandalous method of doing business may be given in the purchase of earth, sand gravel and stone for use on the streets and the aqueduct. In twelve months \$24,905 was paid on orders for this material to two men. The orders were nearly all given by James J. Mooney, Superintendent of Streets under Mr. Thompson, and a well-known politician. Of the \$24,905 paid out in twelve months to two men on these orders, \$7,475 was paid to John Barry, who keeps a " road house" or hotel near Mr. Mooney's house; and \$17,430 was paid to William McDonald, who lives in the same part of the city, and who also transacted Mr. Barry's business for him.

PUTTING A GOOD THING IN MR. BARRY'S WAY. The Senate Committee which undertook to investigate the Public Works Department began an inquiry into this subject, and developed some ugly facts, which, however, were never given to the publie. Mr. Barry supplied sand, gravel and broken stone on \$999 orders given him by Mr. Mooney. Barry testified that Thompson and Mooney often visited his hotel and that Mooney suggested that he furnish the city with sand and gravel. He said that he had no supply of these materials, that he did not keep any stock on hand; but when Mr. Mooney gave him an order he went to some person who had such material and bought it and filled the order. He said that he paid as low as 15 cents a cubic yard, but he charged the city 35 cents. When asked where he bought the material, he said that he bought it of "Kenney, Phelan, Maloney and Farrell."

mardered men, was a supporter of Ogden as a candidate for Governor was not correct. He belonged to the Mo-Enery party.

At the city primaries yesterday 40 Ogden delegates and 47 McEnery delegates were elected. BARRY'S REMARKABLE BUSINESS METHODS. The following questions and answers taken from the stenographer's notes of the suppressed testimony, will give an idea of the character of these PITTSBURG, Dec. 15 .- A prize fight took transactions:

Question—Will you give me the address of Mr. Kenney!
Answer by Earry—I can't tell you. In the neighborbood
of Sixth-ave. and One-hundred-and-Twenty-sixth-st., I
think.
Q.—Where do you buy gravel or sand of him!
A.—Where he is to work. His place of business is on ace at daylight this morning in a barn on the New Brighton road, several miles from AlleghenyCity, between

John Fox and James Greener, for a purse of two hundred dollars. The fight began last night, but after six rounds had been fought the backers interfered, and the A.—where he is to work. His place of considers in the street, or where his business calls him.
Q.—Where is Mr. Phelan's place I A.—He had one on One Hundred and Twenty-diths.t. on Ninh-ave, I think.
Q.—Where is Maloney's office I A.—On Third-ave, in fluish was postponed until daylight this morning. At an early hour the men came together again and fought four more rounds. Greener forced the fighting from the start, and in the fourth round knocked Fox insensible. The fight

DOVER, N. H., Dec. 15,-Thomas King, who a few months ago opened a fancy goods store here, was arrested yesterday on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences, and held in default of \$3,000 ball. King failed on Thursday for \$16,000, and investigation has satisfied his creditors of the existence of fraudulent

Q.—Where is Maloney's office? A.—On Third-ave, in the neighborhood of One Hundred and Ninth-st, I think. Q.—What is his business? A.—A contractor or cellar digger.
Q.—Do you keep any account of your transactions with those people? A.—No, sir.
Q.—On you tell me within several thousand dollars of how much you purchased of either of them? A.—I have not the slightest idea.
Q.—Did you pay those parties by check or by bill? A.—In bills, sir.
Q.—You keep a bank account, don't you? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And you thought it convenient to pay people bills instead of giving your check for them? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Huve you your bank-book with you? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Will you produce it? A.—I am advised not to, Counsel employed by Hubert O. Thompson was "coaching" the witness.;
Q.—Please look at your book and tell me the dates of deposits and amounts during 1882?
A.—I decline to answer, by advice of counsel.
Q.—Do you keep any pay rolls? A.—I do not, sir.
Q.—Whose men deliver the gravel and sand? A.—I employ William McDonaid to deliver.
Q.—Please describe the manner in which you received orders for gravel, sand, and filling from the Department of Public Works? A.—The orders appeared at the office at 125th-st, and I was directed to furnish them.
Q.—What office? A.—The office of Superintendent of Roads.
Q.—Was it sent by the Superintendent of Roads to you A THIEF AND HIS STOLEN MONEY FOUND, DENVER, Col., Dec. 15 .- Alfred B. Howard,

Roads.
Q.—Was it sent by the Superintendent of Roads to you verbally † A.—Yes, sir, Q.—That is Mr. Mooney † A.—Yes; Colonel James J. Mooney. Mooney.

Q.—Did he bring the order to you himself, or send a messenger. A.—He came in person. He did not give me any writing at the time. He simply requested me to deliver so many loads of gravel or sand as the case might be.

MR. BARRY'S PREFERENCE FOR BILLS. Q.-I show you eleven warrants, and ask you if those deven warrants were given you in payment of the bills for gravel, sand, tilling and stone ! A .- Yes, sir, I should think they were.

Q.-During the time you were in receipt of those warants you kept a bank account, did you not? A .- Yes, sir. Q.-None of those warrants were deposited by you to your credit in any bank account ! A .- No, sir. Q .- They were all cashed by you upon their receipt ! A.

-Yes, sir.
Q.-I find four or five bills amounting to something over \$3,000 represent stone supplied by you to the Department. Where did you get the stone supplied by you?
A.-I bought it as close to the aquedact as possible.
Q.-I want you to tell where you bought it.
(At this point and in fact all through the examination of Mr. Barry the counsel employed by Commissioner Thompson objected to the questions and insisted that the witness need not answer them. But he was required to answer.

witness need not answer teem.

answer.

Mr. Barry—I bought the stone on Orchard-st.

Q-Of whom did you buy it!

A-A man by the name of Whalon,
Q.—Has he a stone yard or quarry there! A.—Orchardst. was open. There was a great deal of rock on it, and it
was of no use to the contractor, and he left it there, and
Whalon, I suppose, bought it.

Q.—Whalon bought it of the contractor? A.—I suppose Q .- Was it a street-opening there? A .- It was-yes,

Q.—Was it a street-opening there? A.—It was—yes, sir.
Q.—And in the process of opening the street you bought the stone which was turned out in the opening? A.—The stone came from the opening, but it was a long while after that I wanted them.
Q.—Did you measure either the gravel, sand, filling or stone which was delivered it A.—No, sir; I did not.
Q.—Mr. McDonald delivered all the sand, gravel, stone and filling for you? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—I find warrant No 21,730, dated November 12, 1881, for \$900, indorsed by you to the order of W. McDonald; that is so, is it not? A.—Yes, sir; that was a portion of his carting bill.
Q.—Then his carting amounted to more than that? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Now with reference to the bills delivered by you between the 5th of March, 1881, and December 5, of the same year. Please tell me who first spoke to you about making any offer to the Department to deliver this material? A.—The parties who had it for sale.
Q.—Next who spoke to you about it? A.—Mr. Mooney, Q.—And Mr. Mooney suggested that you should do what? A.—Make a bid for the purpose of furnishing materials.
Q.—Make an offer to the Department to deliver at a cer-

terials.

Q.—Make an offer to the Department to deliver at a certain rate! A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And the offer you made was therefore accepted?

A.—Yes, sir. A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And you therefore employed Mr. McDonald to de-liver this material to the department upon those orders?

A.—Yes, sir; this material was delivered in piles, and from piles it was delivered by McDonald from measure-

room piles it was delivered by McDonald from measurement.

Q.—And all you know as to the quantity delivered was the certificate being given by the department as to the quantity which they said was delivered; isn't that so I That is all you knew about the quantity delivered?

A.—The parties who sold and the department.

Q.—Mr. Mooney was the gentleman who certified to the correctness of the sewer, sand, gravel and filling bills, was he not I A.—Yes, sir. It comes under his department, sir. Q.—Of course he was not at all interested in the proceeds I A.—No, sir.

Q.—Do you know whether or not Mr. McDonald is any relative of Mr. Mooney's I A.—I do not, sir.

THE AMGUNTS WHICH MR. BARRY RECEIVED.

The hills not in hy Mr. Barry for the earth-filling.

The bills put in by Mr. Barry for the earth-filling